Dr. Strycker, Secretary to Prelate, Arrives on Lorraine to Arrange Visit.

KOLCHAK ENVOYRETURNS

Gens. Langfitt, Russell and McCall Among Passengers-7th Engineers Back.

The Rev. Dr. Peter Joseph Strycker secretary to Cardinal Mercier of Belglum, arrived yesterday from Havre by the French liner La Lorraine to arrange for the visit of the Cardinal to this that it was likely he would arrive here between September 15 and 20. Before doing anything definite for the Belgian prelate Dr. Strycker will see Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Hayes. He said Cardinal Mercler certainly will visit, besides New York, the cities of Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia and washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chicago, and that he has planned to see Portland, Ore., and points in the North-west endeared to him through stories told by his uncle, Mgr. Croquet, in the Cardinal's boyhood. Mgr. Croquet was a missionary in the Northwest when the inhabitants were mostly Indians.

inhabitants were mostly Indians.

Ambassador Boris Bakhmetieff, who represents the Kolchak Government in Russia, returned by the Lorraine. He said that the situation in Russia seemed to be improving and that he hoped a stable administration representing all of Russia would be formed in the near future. He said he could not talk about peace issues until he had attended to important business in Washington.

The troops aboard the Lorraine were in command of Col. Joseph S. Herron, who in France had charge of the men who buried the American dead in the who buried the American dead in the advanced sectors. He said that of the total number buried probably less than 16 of 1 per cent were unidentified. The bodies were removed from the shallow craves where they were placed under stress of buttle to twelve large concentration cemeteries. The work was of the American Expeditionary Force Col. Herron said he believed that th bodies would never be disturbed again. The largest graveyard is at Romange, he said, where there are 22,000 Ameri-cans who met death in the Argonne and Meuse sectors. French soldiers and civilians helped in the burial and the Other military passengers returning by

the Lorraine were Major-Gen. William C. Langfitt, chief engineer of the American Expeditionary Forces: Brig.-Gen. Edgar Russell and Brig.-Gen. Walker C. McCall. Gen. Langfitt said his officers declared they had taught the French a lot of kinks in railroad building and that they would be able to ing, and that they would be able to

William S. Farmer of Syracuse, grand master of the New York Grand Lodge of Masons, and Robet J. Kenworthy, grand secretary, who attended the peace celebrations in Paris and in London, returned on the Lorraine, confident that the peace jubiles session of the Masonic lodges did much to cement the friend-whin of Fendling assessing people. Mar. ship of English speaking people. Mgr. Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, returned fom a visit to Rome and

The Seventh Engineers of the Fifth Division, in command of Col. E. G. Paules, who arrived by the transport Radner, won glory by constructing the first bridge across the Meuse for the First Army, enabling the Third Corps to cross on November 4. They sustained many casualties in the work. The Fifth also boasts of the "million dollar band," led by Lieut. A. E. Smith of Brooklyn, which took part in the formal entry of

WAR BRICKBAT "GOT" HIM.

Youngest Major, Five Times Deco-

After he had won his decorations for conspicuous valor in action and had passed through much of the fighting in the Argonne untouched by machine gun fire, shells or gas, Major Alexander Stark, Jr., of the Sixty-first Infantry, 23 Envey to Mexico Will Sail for

Baron Constant Would Let War Mrs. Rooney's room. They were too Heroes Rest in France.

Baron D'Estournelles de Constant. French Senator from the department La Sarthe, who sailed yesterday for home by the French liner La Touraine, after a brief visit to friends in Canada, Chi-cago and Washington, said that if he were in France he would ask the French Senate to wait before passing the bill dealing with the removal of the war dead of other countries from French

"We French," the Baron continued Thave a great respect for the dead and there is not a French mother or father who does not look on the American dead in France as upon the dead soldiers of France themselves. Their graves will be honored. In the present confusion it would be unwise to remove them. It will be better to wait until things are more settled."

\$4,000 FOR HARPER FAMILY.

Bronx Posts Thus Honor Soldier Killed by Runaway Horse.

Major Wilbur T. Wright of the 102d Field Artiliery announced yesterday that the Bronx posts of the American Legion and other patriotic erganizations had raised \$4,900 for the family of James J. Harper, formerly a soldier in the 102d, who was killed by a runaway horse recently while on his way home from the Bronx welcome home parase. Harper left a wire and four children.

Harper was a member of one of the

Harper was a member of one of the Bronx posts of the Amarican Legion. His death occurred while he was riding the horse which Major Wright had ridden in the parads. The horse threshened to run down some children said in trying to prevent it Harper was thrown and killed.

Chile May Tax Profiteers.

Santiago, Chile, July 28.—Measures recently adopted to prevent increases in the price of foodstuffs, and other social problems are attracting much attention from public officials. One of the proposed measures discussed is the taxatian of corporation was profile. of corporation war profits.

RUMANIANS DEFEAT **HUNGARIAN SOVIETS**

Done to Kun's Forces, By the Associated Press.

Vinna, July 27 (delayed).—The
Hungarian Soviet troops have been
thrown back in disorder across the
Theiss River by the Rumanians at Szolnok and other points, according to reports received here to-day.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—Rumanian forces have been concentrated on the east side of the Theiss River and the Hungarian Soviet troops have withdrawn to the western side of the river, according to an official report given out at Budapest on Saturday. The Hungarian report asserted the Soviet army effected its withdrawal "without the slightest loss of men or material."

Paris, July 28.—Troops of the Hun-arian Soviet Government at Budapest garian Soviet Government at Budapest were said to be about to abandon sup-port of Bela Kun, the head of the Com-munist Government there, according to advices received here to-day from Vienna. Bela Kun's financial embarrasscountry. Dr. Strycker said that the ment was reported to be very serious. It was said the Soviet leader had nothing but paper money that had ceased to have value.

On July 34 the Hungarian advance was declared by the Rumanians to have been stopped by their artillery fire, but Hungarian sources asserted their troops were meeting with success

OPPOSES U. S. MONEY. IN MONTAUK PROJECT W. H. Allen Says Foreign Frade Should Come First.

plan of spending Federal money for the onstruction of a great port at Montauk Point was voiced yesterday by the Institute for Public Service, of which William H. Allen is director. Mr. Allen declared that the same amount of money would accomplish "vastly more" for American trade if it were spent in improving existing harbor conditions in

New York, Boston and Philadelphia. "American foreign trade cannot afford now to have the Shipping Board's energies deflected from the work it was organized to do for all merchant shipping, to even the most spectacular pyro technics for passenger traffic," said Mr. Allen. "When the time comes to shorten or Halifax will be much shorter than

from existing ports it is obviously unfair for a Federal Shipping Board to use Federal power to attack commerce and to build up one rallroad. Tide Montauk proposition means taxing New York and

ment yesterday stating that it had no intention of building terminals at Mon-tauk Point to compete with the new 1,000-foot liners projected by the Shipping Board and designed to western landing there. Denial is made of the report that Sir Ashley Sparks of the Cunard Line visited Montauk recently to inspect possible sites for the piers

"BRAVEST SOLDIER" A YANK. Held Eye in Hand Till Re ported, Says Rita Gould. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 28.—Rita Gould, the merican singing comedienne, who pent two years with the American army in France, has arrived in London to appear at a command performance before the King and Queen. She says: "Col. Josselyn of the British army in Russia told me the bravest soldler in the world was an American corporal who went out with nine men on the Dvina front. He returned holding one eye in

"'Go to the hospital quick,' said the Colonel. The corporal replied: 'Not un-til I have made my report.' rated. Immune Until Then.

After he had won five decorations for onspicuous valor in action and had assed through much of the Septime.

Stark, Jr., of the Sixty-first Infantry, 23 years old and said to be the youngest Major in the American army, was knocked out by a brickbas.

Major Stark explained yesterday that, as he was leading his command through a French village in the Argonne, a German shell struck a pile of bricks and sent them spinning through the air. One of them hit the Major on the jaw and he dropped unconscious. "It was like a blow from a boxer," he said.

Major Stark is entitled to wear the Bedroom Altar Fire Kills Woman.

Major Stark is entitled to wear the Bedroom Altar Fire Kills Woman Major Stark is entitled to wear the Beginn Military Cross, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Italian War Cross, the American Distinguished Service Cross and the French Croix de Guerru with palm.

OPPOSES MOVING U. S. DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Rooney, who lived with the family of John Paden at 60 Jersey avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. died in 8t. Peter's Hospital there, yesterday, from burns received Sunday night when her clothing caught fire from a candle on an alter is her bedroom. Mr. and Mrs. Paden, who were sitting on the norch below, saw smoke coming from late to save her.



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BECKMAN REVEALS TWO 'LOST' REPORTS

Pershing's Reply to Kincaid Report Said Prisoners Could Not Recover Valuables.

OFFICERS' GUILT IGNORED

Sergeant-Major Contends - Responsibility Lies With the General Himself.

General headquarters of the A. E. F. nformed complainants against the treat ment of enlisted men in the Paris prison establishments that they had no chance of recovering the personal property which had been taken from these me when they were arrested, according to James W. Beckman, formerly a ser geant-major in France, the man wh has been chiefly responsible for the exposure of atroclous conditions in the disciplinary institutions. The doc containing the reply, Beckman contends, puts the condition straight up to Gen. Pershing himself.

Pershing himself.

This reply, Mr. Beckman says, is attached to the report of Lieut-Col. J. Lestie Kincaid, judge advocate of the Twentry-seventh Division, describing the maitreatment to which men of the division had been subjected in Paris. The report was forwarded to seneral headquarters forwarded to general headquarters

Farticular significance is attached to Beckman's statement in view of the visit of the special Congressional subcommittee investigating the alleged brutallites which will sit at Governors Island today to take the testimony of Lieut (Hard Bolled) Smith and Sergt. Ball, serving sentences on conviction to responsibility for maltreatment of prisoners. Both say that they were carrying out orders, and the committee is here to was wounded in the knee two days later.

the War Department need not pretend | Conn. gnorance of the matter as there is Private Douglas McDonaid (decassed) of Wilkesbarre, Pa., Company G, Sevment anyway. He says the Department enth Infantry, was decorated for exignorance of the matter as there is had better get its records in shape, for traordinary heroism in action near if other reports or documents are miss- Cunel, France, October 11, 1918. And ing in the cases he will bring up in the Sergeant Jesse Pratt of Vanderbilt, Pa., if other reports or documents are miss-ing in the cases he will bring up in the future he will "locate" them for the also of Company G. Seventh Infantry.

atrocities and that everything was properly attended to read like a simple minded attempt of camouflage to me, for Secretary Baker himself told me when I first presented the matter to him in Washington that he never heard of such things, and gave me the impression that the stories were too preposterous to be possible. Unfortunately for Col. Donaldson, he did not seem to know about this. Perhaps he had better not give the dates that Col. Kincaid refers to as to when Col. Donaldson first reported the matter.

Tobin C. Rote, First Lieut. James A. Ridley, Secend Lieut. Oliver P. Byam, Sergeant Samuel R. Yopp, Private Aber Thomas A. Berry, Private Max Shoemacher, Private Aber Reiffin, Corporal Anthony Savitsky, Corporal Anthony Savitsky, Corporal Med A. Randell, Corporal Model A. Randell, Corporal ported the matter.

"To further help Mr. Baker and Gen. March in their quandary I will state that they can find not only the 'missing' reort of Col. Walnwright and Col. Kincald in the papers of the Second Corps, A. E. F., which were shipped from Camp Mills, Long Island, to the War Department the latter part of February or the first part of March, 1819; but also the reply thereto from General Headquar-ters, American Expeditionary Forces, to the effect that the men need not expec their belongings to be returned to them
"The reply from General Headqua.
"The reply from General Headqua.
tera held out no hope or promise that include the guilty officers at the Bastille, Farm No. 2 or the

Hawaii

Hot Springs

Mesa Verde

Mount Rainler

Rocky Mountain

Sequola Gen. Grant

Yellowstone Wyoming

Petrified Forest

Zion

National Monun

St. Anne's Hotel for the atrocities com-mitted against our soldiers. This atti-tude probably explains why Gen. Per-shing let Hard Boiled Smith off so easily. The General cannot excuse him-self by insulting the soldiery of Amer-ica in his suparent insignation that easily. The General cannot excuse him-self by insulting the soldiery of Amer-ica in his apparent insinuation that many of the men were the most hardened criminals in the world. A few may have been, but the most of them were men who will make Gen. Pershing extend himself to prove that

the conditions described in his "lost report. He has written to Represents tive Dallinger from his home in Syra cuse. He included in this letter an aff davit from a private named Bayer to the effect that he had been robbed of 250 francs when arrested in Paris on a charge of being absent without leave.

NEW YORK PRIVATE TRAPS 150 OF FOE

Heroism of Joseph Szczepanik Wins D. S. C .- Others Get War Decorations.

The War Department announced yes terday the Distinguished Service Cross had been awarded to the following named officers and soldiers for acts of extraordinary bravery:

"Private Joseph A. Szczepanik, Company M. 352d Infantry-For extraordinary heroism in action near Limey, France, September 12-13, 1918. Private in Chaumont and was returned with the Szczepanik displayed remarkable darreply as above. Both documents, says are in going out alone and locating the Beckman, were not "lost," as the hiding places into which the enemy sol-dury Department said when asked for a copy of Col. Kincald's refor a copy of Col. Kincald's report, but were forwarded to Washington with the records of the Second Corps, A. E. F., of which the Twenty-seventh Division was a part. They were shipped from Camp Mills, Mineola, to Washington either late in February or early in March while the division was being mustered out thera. Farticular significance is attached to Beckman's statement in view of the visit of the special Congressional subcommitting to the special Congressional subcommitting to the special Congressional subcommitting the alleged brutalities.

out orders, and the committee is here to find out who was responsible for these and had to be carried from the field.

Home address, Peter Roberts (father), Sergeant-Major Beckman says that is Warren street, South Manchester,

was decorated for heroism in action near "Col. Donaldson's statements," says Cierges, France, October 11 and 24, 1818.

Beckman, "of how he reported these atrocities and that everything was tions: Capt. Will R. Manier, First Lieut.

FRANCE HONORS MAINE HERO.

PORTLAND, July 28.-Lieut.-Col. Willam E. Southard, a National Guard of-deer who served in France with the 193d Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division, received word to-day that he had been made a chevaller of the Legion of Honor

WOULDN'T LIFT GUN:

Conscientious Objector Bayo netted by Sergeant on Officer's Order.

WHITEWASH TRIAL THEN

Mrs. Mary Frey, Paterson Widow, Hears How Her Son Lost Life at Front.

Because he refused to carry a gur Frank W. Frey, a conscientious objec tor drafted into the 209th Infantry from Paterson, N. J., was bayonetted it France by an American sentry, acting under orders from his commanding officer. So said Samuel Long, 11 Twenty first avenue, Paterson, wno was a mem

her of the same company at the time the regiment was on its way to the front. Frey died of his wound. The dead boy's mother, Mrs. Mary Frey, a widow, of 118 Putnam street, Paterson, said yesterday that she had been unable to get any information re-regiding the directmentances of her son's garding the circumstances of her son' death since she received the following telegram from the War Department or September 29:

Private Frank W. Frey, infantry, pre-viously reported died of wounds received in action on August 23, now corrected to killed August 22 by sentry."

Mrs. Frey with the aid of the Red former Captain without reply.

Wanted Non-Combatant Branch Frey objected to being in the infantr from the first, according to Long, at Camp Dix, where the division trained. Frey told Long he did not like the idea of killing any one, but was willing to serve in any non-combatant branch in which he would not be armed.

"He made application for assignmen to the Medical Corps or some other ser vice where he would not be obliged to fight," said Long, "but got no satisfac-tion. He told me when he got over to France he would refuse to carry a gun. During the training period in France Long says, Froy was court-martis bedience of orders. Before th result of the trial had been returned the regiment was ordered into the line. "When we got off the train," Long "When we got off the train." Long said, "Frey refused to go any further. He demanded to know his sentence. A Lieutenant of the company tried to force him to put his pack on by swinging him by the arms and struggling with him, but did not succeed. The Captain was busy lining us up along the tracks and told the Lieutenant: "Take the man away from me, I haven't time to bother with him."

"Then the Lieutenant went over to the Major. I don't know the exact words they said, but the Major picked put a blanket over his body. He had This sergeant had been bayonet instructor on the first field we drilled on. The Major, it developed, ordered the sergeant to see that Frey carried his pack. "My face was turned when I heard the words: 'Frey's dead. They've

"I turned around and Frey had fallen and the doctor pronounced him dead and put a blanked over his body. He had been stabbed through the heart with a bayonet by the sergeant. We all felt sick and disgusted over the incident. The sergeant was court-martialed and acquitted later, it being ruled that he obeyed orders."

Panis, July 28 .- Gen. John J. Per by the French Government.

He is already the possessor of the loan Army in Europe, gave a reception Distinguished Service Cross and the Loday at his residence on the Rue Croix de Guerre. The Legion of Honor

CORN CROP BADLY DAMAGED BY HEAT

KILLED IN U. S. LINE lowa, Indiana and Kentucky Report Big Losses.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 28.—lowa's corn crop has been materially damaged during the last few days by extreme heat, which went beyond the 100 mark in many places, and by strong southwest winds, according to local officials of the Department of Agriculture. Widely scattered showers last night helped in some sections, but were not general enough to be of much aid.

LAFATETTE, Ind., July 28.—Corn broughout Indiana has been hadly damthroughout Indiana has been hadly damaged the last few days by heat and lack of rain, according to Purdue University agriculturalists. Even a hard general rain in the next day or two could not offset all the damage, they say. No estimate of the damage is available.

PRANKFORT, Ky., July 28.—Scattering reports of drought and unusual heat to the office of the State Commissioner of Agriculture to-day indicated extensive damage to the growing corn crop in western Kentucky. But two counties in the central and none in the eastern part of the State have reported. The charac-ter of the reports from the western part of the State led the Commissioner to assert that the crop was burning up.

BOY RANSOMED IN MEXICO.

Carrages Government Urged Pu chase of U. f. Lad's Freedom.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican Government, the advice of the Mexican Government, John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico city, has paid the 1,500 peases ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his four-teen-year-old son, the State Department was advised to-day. The Mexican authorities said they feared the bandits would murder the boy unless they received the money. secretary Lansing said the Mexican Foreign Office had agreed to refund the amount of the ransom and to take meas-ures for the capture and punishment of

day at the Thompson ranch, thirty miles from Mexico City, and the boy was re-leased on Friday.

Major-Gen, Joseph T. Dickman, formerly commander of the American Army of Occupation in Germany, came to Washington to-day to confer with Sec-retary Baker and other War Department officials before going to San Antonio to become commander of the Southern De-partment, Gen. Dickman will have personal direction of the patrol of the Mexican border.

OFFICERS' BILL PASSED. enate Sends Army Increase Meas

ure to the House.

WASHINGTON, July 28. - Without ecord vote the Senate to-day passed and sent to the House the Administration bill authorizing an increase from \$500 to 18,000 in the number of com-missioned officers to be retained in the army this year. Baker had urged the in-

Secretary Baker had urged the In-crease in the number of officers so that the Department could maintain the special branches of the service built up during the war. He also said many medical officers in addition to those pro-vided in the regular medical establishment would be necessary this year to take care of the sick and wounded re-

SUDAN LOAN BILL ADVANCED.

Cotton Cultivation. LONDON, July 28 .- The House

Commons this evening unanimously passed the second reading of the Government bill introduced with the purpose of aiding the Sudan to raise a loan of \$30,000,000 for irrigation, railway construction and the development of the contraction and the contraction 300,000 acres of land at the confluence any way personal to himself, but rather of the White and Blue Nile rivers. of the White and Blue Nile rivers.

The main purpose of the bill, which The main purpose of the bill, which were merely symbols representing the is meeting with strong approval in the emancipation of the racial, linguistic and House of Commons, is to promote cotton cultivation in the Sudan and thus render cultivation in the Sudan and the United brating an event which the Almighty has in His wisdom willed. The Peace

JEWISH PEACE AIDS

Louis Marshall, Head of Delegation to Conference, a Guest of Honor.

RACE EQUALITY SOUGHT

Permanent Relief for Those Who Suffered in East Urged as Duty.

Louis Marshall, leader of the delega tion of American Jews who attended the Peace Conference, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, followed by a public reception at Carnegie Hall. Dr. Cyrus Adler, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Col. Harry Cutler and Judge Julian W. Mack, fellow delegates to the Paris conference, were also among the guests at

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the three thousand or more per-sons at Carnegle Hall, representing not only the Jews of New York, but including many from other cities as well.
Samuel C. Lamport, chairman of the
reception committee, introduced Judge
Mack, who presided.

Judge Mack said:
"This is not the time nor the occasion for me to report on the work of the American Jewish Congress delegation to the Peace Conference at Paris. When the congress is reassembled, after all of the delegates shall have returned, and when our efforts and those of the mer who worked heart and soul with us shall be absolutely crowned with success, full report of all of the activities will The kidnapping took place last Thurs-ay at the Thompson ranch, thirty miles from Mexico City, and the boy was re-man who has been presiding over the sessions of the Committee of Jewish sessions of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, assembled in Paris, the man who has stood in the forefront of the battle, the man to whose brain, to whose heart, to whose untiring energy and marvellous hattence more than that of any other single man we owe the suc-cess that has been and will have been

Work of Delegation.

He paid tribute also to the other members of the American Jewish dele-gation and the labor leaders who coopgation and the incorrection of the crated with them. The efforts of the American delegation were vital to the work in hand, he said, but they would have accomplished little without the backing of the representative of the Jewry of the Far East, the men who came to Paris bearing the mandate of Jewry of the Far East, the men who came to Paris bearing the mandate of the 10,000,000 of people for whom the Americans were primarily working.

Their common aim, he said, was not privilege for the Jew anywhere but simple equality for the race everywhere. In discussing the Zionist movement Judge Mack said: "Friends, we were charged with a

second mission, a mission that most of us considered just as vital, because it us considered just as vital, because it too means an act of justice, the restoration to the Jewish people of Palestine While Louis Marshall is not yet—not the yet—a shekel payer, he presided, he introduced the resolution in this committee of delegates in response to the man date of the American Jewish congress seconding the proposals made by the Zionists' organization to the Peace Con-

religious minorities of the world.
"You, my friends," he said, "are cele-

CHEERED BY 3,000

CHEERED BY 3 of Israel should unite in joyous thanks-giving. For the first time the nations of the world have recognized that, in common with all other peoples, we are entitled to equality in law and in fact.

Call Made for Help.

He cautioned his hearers that liberty was not only a thing of rights but that there were inherent in it also duties, and he called upon them to cooperate for the development of the resources, human and materials of the lands which have been set free. American Jewry in particular, he declared, had a heavy task before it in making one further vigorous effort for extension of adequate

"Temporary relief," he said, "is not sufficient. It now becomes incumbent upon us to make careful studies to bring about the economic reconstruction of the Jewish communities of eastern Europe. That means their industrial re-habilitation and as a necessary incident the development of the resources of the countries in which they live. This reconstruction must not and cannot be on the basis of charity. It must be on a purely business basis. Raw materials, tools, credits must be secured for the willing workers, who without would be doomed to destruction. is no time to be lost. It will b incumbent upon every man to help in this work, to invest in it some of his capital, to the end that self-respecting, self-supporting, self-determining and patriotic communities may be built upon the ruins of the past."

WOUNDED WAR HERO MARRIED Miss Tonner Is Bride of Lieut

Fairchild. Lieut. Hoxie Neale Fairchild, formerly of the 167th Infantry of the Rainbow Division, was married in Grace Church yesterday to Miss Mary Creusa Tanner, daughter of Mrs. Frank J. Tanner of Groton, N. Y., on the anniversary of his having been wounded near Chateau Thierry. Lieut Fairchild was hit in the foot during the fighting of July 28, 1915 to amputate a portion of his left leg He returned to the United States las November and was sent to Base Hos-pital 3 at Colonia, N. J., where he is still a patient.

Lieut, Fairchild was graduated from Columbia in the class of 1816 and was doing graduate work there when he en-tered the first Plattsburg camp, from which he was commissioned. He and which he was commissioned. He and Mrs. Fairchild will make their home at 23 West Twelfth street, and he is to be an instructor in English at Columbia. Mrs. Fairchild was graduated from Smith College in the class of 1915 and then taught the violin there for two years.



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Today a rapidly multiplying army of friends is giving it the most powerful advertising known-disinterested, but enthusiastic, praise from living lips. From some of them you probably already have heard about the Essex; enough to make you curious and eager to examine and ride in it.

It is interesting to hear the Essex discussed from the view-points of widely diverging types of people.

What the User of Small Cars Has to Say

For instance, the man who has always owned a small car. He is the most enthusiastic of Essex admirers. It gives him a new sensation of power and stability. He likes its complete, comfortable atmosphere. He does annoyingly present in the Essex. He is proud of the easy way it passes more costly and more powerful cars in traffic because of its acceleration. The big, roomy seats, the fine finish, the handsome appointments all appeal to his pride of ownership.

not hesitate to drive it over cobbled streets or

rough roads. Squeaks and rattles are not

Owners of Large Cars Admire Essex Economy

You will hear other men compare the fine performance of the Essex with that of large, high-priced automobiles. Certain features of Essex performance remind them of such-andsuch fine car. Other points recall the gratifying behavior of other costly machines. And all are delighted with the low operating and upkeep costs.

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playgrounds beckon you. Heed the

own land. Summer excursion fares. booklets-Ask for the one Every American should visit the National Parks. National Parks They are the nation's playgrounds. Not only do you Crater Lake see peaks and canyons, glaciers and geysers, big trees and volcanoes, prehistoric ruins and Indians-you Glacler here see the old wilderness places of this country—the Grand Canyon

> In this vast region you can "rough it"-can camp out, climb high peaks, go fishing and ride horseback. Around the corner, so to speak, are miles of auto boulevards, modern resort hotels, and comfortable camps.

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